

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED, CHEMISTS.

GENTLEMEN'S TOILET REQUISITES. We have an assortment of Brushes and Combs from the best makers of the finest quality and finish procurable. LEATHER TRAVELLING COMPANIONS. To contain all Toilet necessities. Can be rolled into a small compact parcel for travelling. With or without the fittings. ARDEN'S MANDARIN RAZORS, (With Interchangeable Blades).

Their blades, made of the very best English steel, forged very thin throughout, and hardened and tempered to the highest degree of perfection, will retain a keen edge for an incredible period, and with fair usage last a lifetime.

Arden's Razors never require grinding, and need but very little stropping indeed to keep them in perfect order. Arden's interchangeable Blade Razors are the most compact and cheapest high-class Razors in the world, as a set with 3, 6, or even 12 extra blades take no more room than one ordinary Razor, and after the first outlay, for handle, body, and case, in the event of loss or accident any number of new blades of warranted quality can be obtained at a price nothing in excess of the commonest ordinary razor.

In leather and velvet cases with a extra blades or in cardboard case with single blade.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS. SEASON 1889-1890.

WE have just received our New Season's importations, direct from the best Growers in England, France, and Germany, and are prepared to execute all orders received for same with prompt and careful attention.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES for ordering from (containing hints for gardening) will be sent post free on application.

ORDERS FROM ONE PERSON \$5 TO \$10 ALLOWED 25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

ORDERS FROM ONE PERSON OVER \$10 ALLOWED AN EXTRA 5 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

SINGLE PACKETS AT LIST PRICES.

WE GUARANTEE

That all seeds sold by us shall prove to be as represented, in the extent that should they not do so, we will replace them, or send other seeds to the same value. But we cannot guarantee that the crop any further than the above offer, as there are so many causes which operate unfavourably in the germination of seeds in a tropical climate, over which we have no control. Among the causes of failure may be mentioned unfavourable weather, which is one of the most important. The soil may be in proper condition when the seed is planted, but the weather which follows may be too wet, which will cause the seed to rot, or it may be too hot and dry, which destroys the germ before it shows itself. The soil may also be unfavourable for the variety of seed planted. And lastly, the seeds may be and are frequently destroyed by vermin of various kinds. Such occurrences are beyond the power of man to prevent, and for which we cannot be responsible.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1889.

WATSON'S PATENT DRESSING

OR DRYING BOTTLES. We beg to call special attention to our New PATENT DRYING BOTTLES which are specially designed and manufactured for us.

By the use of these Bottles, CIGARS, SEEDS and GOODS of all kinds, which are susceptible to the destroying influences of moisture can be kept in good and perfect condition. Whenever or wherever the atmosphere is saturated with moisture these Bottles will be found invaluable.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED. THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, Hongkong, 3rd September, 1889.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor. Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff. Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith. While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the free discussion of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

ADVERTISERS. Advertisements are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than Three o'clock, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper. Advertisements intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith. The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the best medium for Advertisements. Terms can be learnt on application. The Hongkong Telegraph's number at the Telephone Central Exchange is No. 7.

TO SUBSCRIBERS. Subscribers to The Hongkong Telegraph are respectfully reminded that all Subscriptions are payable in advance.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1889.

We are well within the mark in saying that the general, if not the universal, opinion in Hongkong regarding Governor Dzs Vaux's despatch to the Secretary of State dealing with the Past, Present, and Future of the colony, is that it is the most important state paper that has ever seen the light since the flag of the greatest nation of the world has yet been waved over the "dot on the ocean" that is bound to play

a most important part in the political future of the Far East. That paper, whatever its merits, is His Excellency's vindication. Throughout the summer Sir WILLIAM Dzs Vaux, whose health unhappily falls far short of his indomitable energy, was assumed by our local contemporaries and the rag-tag and bob-tail, whose views—when they have any—are based on the products of the gigantic intellects which control the destinies of dear old *Granny* and her quasi-religious conferees—to be indulging in a prolonged *siesta* at Mountain Lodge, was devoting his closest attention to laying before the British Government the true position of Hongkong as a factor in Far Eastern politics. It is scarcely necessary to say that we do not agree in toto with His Excellency's opinions—in fact, in several important matters we shall take an early opportunity of joining issue with him and criticising what we consider unfounded conclusions and fallacious reasoning—but we are bound in common fairness to concede that he has put forward a carefully thought-out general statement which reflects credit on his judgment and acumen. The bombastic twaddle which Sir "Gush" Bowen was wont to indulge in is conspicuously absent from Governor Dzs Vaux's despatch; our present Governor has discreetly eschewed self-glorification, and contented himself with drawing out a plain and practical business report of the actual position of affairs, which, notwithstanding certain defects, must be considered a most valuable contribution to local history.

In the space at our disposal it would be utterly impossible to attempt to analyse this interesting despatch in a single article; we have therefore decided to deal in detail with the various subjects treated by His Excellency, so that thorough justice may be done to all concerned. Governor Dzs Vaux is the official representative of a policy that we consider effete, retrograde and, to use a somewhat common expression, "played-out;" we represent a progressive policy, the chief elements of which are a properly constituted Municipal Council, a system of manhood suffrage that will make our Legislative Council an elected body, truly representative of the community, instead of a coterie of first-class twaddlers and helpless nonentities, whose political aspirations begin and end with personal aims and inspired doctrines. It consequently follows that Sir WILLIAM Dzs Vaux and this journal are antagonistic on some important points of his lately enunciated policy, and it is these differences of opinion that we intend in the first place to carefully dissect and criticise. We can, however, assure His Excellency that his despatch, which as a whole we consider a most admirable report, shall be treated with the utmost impartiality; what we consider defects will be fairly and temperately dealt with, while the merits of the paper will not be lost sight of. As an introduction we have said enough; to-morrow we intend generally reviewing His Excellency's despatch, and afterwards, should occasion require, dealing in detail with the various matters which are of common interest to the Hongkong public. But the chief aim of our criticisms will be to convert Governor Dzs Vaux to the belief that, notwithstanding Sir GEORGE BOWEN's fulsome utterances and his own narrow-minded views, the time has arrived when the heavily-taxed citizens of Victoria are entitled to have something to say in the management of their own affairs, and in safe-guarding the welfare of a colony that their enterprise and energy has mainly contributed to establishing and maintaining in its present prosperous condition. We require more than a Municipal Council; we have a right to elect each and every one of our unofficial members of the Legislative Council, and the Governor will exercise a wise discretion in recognising that right. The idiotic "hong" business has had a good innings; it should now be quietly relegated to the dust-bin. A thick-headed noodle, because he may happen to be partner in some mercantile house that drags out a miserable existence on traditions of ante-treaty days, is hardly good enough for modern requirements; the qualification is defective, as the Hongkong of to-day needs men of energy and ability—not puppets who are pulled by a string in Government House or by outside influences which we refrain from naming. Governor Dzs Vaux has opened the ball in the great cause of reform; we shall leave no stone unturned until the legitimate aspirations of this community have been fully recognised and acceded to by the Tory satraps who for some years past have, for self-glorification, been degrading the British Empire.

TELEGRAMS.

FRANCE.

London, November 25th. M. Rouvier has announced in the Chamber that the Government will retain the match monopoly.

THE INTER-PORT RIFLE MATCH VICTORY OF SHANGHAI.

The following telegram has been received from Shanghai by Mr. Shelton Hooper, Hon. Secretary of the Hongkong Rifle Association:—"Result of our shooting this morning—322, 285, 228—total 835. Weather fine, but very cold." The above figures represent scores made at 200, 500, and 600 yards respectively. Singapore scored 777. The Hongkong team fired this afternoon. The weather was warm and bright, but the wind changeable. The total score was as follows:—200 yards, 291; 500 yards, 242; and 600 yards, 241—774. Mr. C. Ford made the top score, 87.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

LAST year 1,356 persons died of *diphtheria* in England.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Khiva* left Bombay for this port at 2 p.m. yesterday.

EXPERIMENTS by a Parisian scientist have proved that daylight entirely ceases in the waters of the Mediterranean at a depth of 1,518 feet.

WE would remind our readers that the postponed Gymkhana meeting takes place to-morrow afternoon, commencing at half-past two o'clock.

THE agents (Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co.) inform us that the "Shire" Line steamship *Dunblair*, from London, &c., left Singapore for Hongkong this morning.

A REGULAR meeting of Zeland Lodge, No. 525, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zeland Street, on Monday, the 2nd proximo, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

M. EIFFEL, builder of the tall tower of Paris, is expected in Quebec shortly, to build a \$5,000,000 bridge across the St. Lawrence, which would make a continuous roadway from ocean to ocean on Canadian soil.

MR. C. D. Harman, agent of the O. & O. S. Co., informs us that the steamship *Arabia*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 9th inst., has arrived at Yokohama, and will leave for this port on Friday, the 29th inst.

IRON can be copied by dipping it into melted copper, the surface of which is protected by a melted layer of cyanide and phosphoric acid, the articles thus treated being heated to the same temperature as the melted copper.

WE are informed by the Agents (Messrs. Arnhold, Karberg & Co.) that the China Shippers' Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer *Katsumi*, from Glasgow and Liverpool, left Singapore for this port yesterday, and may be expected on or about the 2nd prox.

IN experiments made in France, where plates of celluloid were used for sheathing ship's bottoms instead of copper, it was found that the plates were intact and free from marine growth, which was abundant on parts not protected by the celluloid.

HIS Excellency the Portuguese Minister to Japan (Senhor Jose da Silva Loureiro), who arrived here by the M. Co.'s steamer *Melbourne*, is reported to have come down on important political business. We have an idea that Mr. Loureiro's "political" mission may have something to do with the notorious Campos case. We learn that His Excellency proceeds to Macao to-morrow.

THE scissors-wielder of the *China State* is a gem. Yesterday he carefully cut a paragraph relating to an amendment in the Revenue Act, which was written for this paper on the 4th inst., from the Singapore paper which copied us, and credited the exchange with it. Fancy the "Malden Libeller"—fancy Mr. "Decline to answer," copying news from the *Hongkong Telegraph*! Eheu!

MANAGER'S office. Manager looks up and sees Dolly Sachleg. "Well, what's it now?" "Well, I see you are writing to the press that I am getting a hundred pounds a week, when you know you give me only four quid." "What of that? It's a good advertisement for us both, and you get all you are worth. What do you want?" "Well, you dear man, couldn't you make it four guineas?"

THE change of programme at the Circus last night showed a little more of what the Company could do. A Japet breaking ladder act was fine, and the audience fairly roared. Louis Valase's high wire walking, especially when, slipping off and catching by his arm, the artist swung up again in a moment, unassisted. The two Ottellos—Harland and Love—were first-class, and a very excellent programme otherwise was provided.

H.M.S. *Conquest* and *Esper* arrived to-day from the north, the latter flying the home-bound pennant. As there were no orders for her to go on, however, she will stay here for a while. The *Rattler* left Singapore on Monday, and the *Plough* will follow on the 30th. The *Pigmy* will stay in the Straits. The *Porpoise* is expected here on Friday, and the *Albatross*, with Admiral Salmon on board, will arrive next week.

TWO men were charged at the Police Court this morning with throwing rubbish into the harbor at To-wa-nan. One of the defendants claimed that To-wa-nan was in Chinese Territory, so Mr. Woodhouse remanded the case to allow the Police to find out to whether the place was in neutral ground or not. The other defendant—no so smart—made no statement, and was accordingly fined twenty-five dollars or six weeks' imprisonment.

THE vacation of the French schoolboys has led to a change in one feature of the Exposition. An order has gone forth that, *en raison des vacances scolaires*, all the Arab, African, Egyptian and gypsy dancing girls must moderate their style. One of the Egyptian dances is called "the dance of that part of the human body which extends downward from the breast." It is against such performances that the schoolboys are to be defended.

A SPECIAL despatch from Whampoa informs us that H. E. Chang Chih-tung will start from that town for Hongkong with his family and suite to-morrow, in a Chinese gunboat, and will go on board the German Mail steamer *Prinzessin* as soon as he arrives, without landing at this colony. The same despatch further informs us that Chang Chih-tung memorialised the Throne the other day, for permission to go up to Peking this winter to consult personally with the Board of Revenue and the Admiralty, as to the funds necessary for building the projected Peking-Hankow Railway.

Tax cotton, corner has suffered the fate of most attempts to create artificial prices. The world is still wide, although steam and electricity have narrowed it, and the man who tries to get around it takes a big contract. All these burnt speculative fingers may yet teach business men the wisdom of following legitimate business methods. The world-besiding Copper Trust went down in flat ruin; the Sugar Trust has not yet succeeded in cornering the earth, and the wrecks of numerous minor combinations are strewn around. The Rubber Trust is reported to have just completed its organisation with a capital of \$30,000,000. Like the Standard Oil, it deals in a commodity limited by rather narrow natural conditions, and may succeed for a time, but the general lesson is that the world's business is too big for any person or combination to corner.

SAYS a cablegram—"The children attending some of the Scotch board schools have 'struck.' They assert that they will not return to school until their grievances have been removed. They object to the enforcement of the payment of school fees, the practice of home lessons, to flogging, and they have paraded the streets of Glasgow and Aberdeen." The *Sydney Bulletin* comments—"When children revolt against a social condition, that surely is doomed. There is no right on their side, too. Education is free in some enlightened countries and should be free in all; flogging is a punishment which can be done without—and 'home lessons' in the opinion of most people who are qualified to judge, are productive of very much more harm than good. The Scotch children evidently know a lot more than the dull people who think they are teaching them."

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before Mr. A. G. Wise, Acting Puisne Judge.)

THE SLUGGER-BROKER AGAIN. Joseph Samuel, broker, sued Oscar Brandt, another broker, for \$15, brokerage—Mr. Webber appeared for the plaintiff, and the defendant was his own lawyer.

The plaintiff said that he sold 25 Docks on defendant's account, and was not paid for doing so.

Cross-examined by defendant—There were other shares sold at the same time—some Banks and Luxons, on which brokerage was paid. You said you would pay me this \$15 afterwards, but kept putting me off. I cannot say who is the principal in this case, as you have told him that I was going to mention his name, and ruin him.

Mr. Webber—Brandt knows perfectly well who the principal was.

Witness, continuing—A comprador named Wong Shing, and Sukda, of the Douglas Steamship Co., were the purchasers of the shares. I did not ask them to take delivery, as you said you would settle direct. You had no shares in your hands, and you were going to pay the difference. Sukda could not take up the shares. I did not tell you two days before I told you that he was a defaulter. I asked you for the brokerage several times afterwards, and you put me off by promising to pay in a few days. I came to your office on the 10th September and spoke to you about contracts between us on Sugar shares for the end of October, and you said you would not hold me responsible for them. I had bought 25 shares for you, and the contract said so, but you said you would not hold me responsible.

Defendant—Do you know what an oath is? Witness—I know better than you.

Defendant—Is that an oath you have sworn? Is an oath binding on you?

Witness—You said you would not hold me responsible for Sugar shares.

Brandt—Didn't you tell me you were the real owner of 25 Dock shares, out of the 50 you had sold me (To his lordship) He came and told me he was joint owner with R. K. Madar in 50 Sugars, and that he unfortunately had to confess that as they were going down rapidly, he was in a difficult position. He also said that Madar was going to get security to pay. There was \$600 then due, and he begged me let him off the contract for half the shares. I agreed to receive \$250, and he gave me a promissory note for the 20th September. I asked him then if that finished the transactions between us, and he said "Certainly."

His Lordship—Well, ask him this.

Brandt—Is not this contract signed by you?

Plaintiff—You told me to sign it for a reason I gave.

Brandt—Did not you sign it as Madar's security?

Plaintiff—Yes, I put it down because I cannot trust your word. The market was going down, and you promised to pay me "in time." Witness—Will you swear that I mentioned the word "brokerage"?

Witness—Yes, I will swear it.

Defendant—Was not the loss considerably more than \$250?

Witness—Yes, but I cannot sell your shares outside I never have any transactions on your account except when I am obliged.

Defendant—Did not I purchase 25 Punjoms from you on the 16th September?

Witness—Yes.

Defendant—And on the 20th you paid me and deducted \$50 for brokerage. Why did not you deduct \$250?

Witness—I did not deduct the brokerage because you said if I did you would not settle for \$250 on the other shares.

Defendant—On the 30th September you had some of my money—\$3,000, hadn't you? Why didn't you deduct this money?

Witness—You said you had paid Drude.

His Lordship—If there is no question of guarantee I do not see that it is any going on in this way. You want to back out of it.

Defendant said that his concession wiped everything off. It was not usual to carry on such accounts from month to month, but he could prove.

His Lordship—But I cannot take your word against him.

Brandt—The brokerage was waived by the plaintiff in consideration of the acceptance of \$250.

Plaintiff—There is a different account. There are a dozen more cases coming on.

Brandt—I told him I would not pay brokerage on shares that were not taken up. He then entered the box, and said that he admitted the transaction, but contended that the brokerage was waived when the \$250 was accepted.

Plaintiff told him the shares would not be taken up, about the end of August. He made inquiries, and found that Sukda was not worth a cent, and afterwards, reproached the plaintiff for dealing with such rotten men. Plaintiff replied—"Well, I am going to lose the brokerage, so I am a loser myself."

Mr. Webber—He has not asked plaintiff anything about this.

His Lordship—That doesn't agree with the evidence taken in the last case. In October I think that you admitted you owed this.

Defendant—About the 6th September, I asked him if everything was settled, and

he said it was all right. He never mentioned this. He said everything was settled when we arranged about the 25 Sugars, and paid me \$250, less \$50 for commission. He also deducted \$25 which was the subject of the last suit, including a very improbable \$12.50 which he did not get judgment for. But he never mentioned these \$25.

His Lordship—You think that because he succeeded on the last case he comes and tries this?

Defendant—I have got witnesses that on two occasions he has had money in hand and did not deduct this. This money must not be carried over from month to month.

Cross-examined—He never said that things were settled but I still owed him brokerage—nothing of the kind. He never sought to deduct it.

Defendant then left the box, and, in conclusion, said that it was not usual to carry such transactions over from month to month. He had no witnesses.

His Lordship said that in the face of the plaintiff's denial of any waiver he could not find for the defendant. He agreed with him that all monthly transactions should be settled within a day or two. But in this case he thought the reason was obvious. It was very doubtful then whether he could recover if the transaction was not put through, but he did recover, and now he went back to this action. The defendant clearly thought he could not recover, as he had fought that case. Judgment for the plaintiff with costs.

Plaintiff next claimed \$50, brokerage on 50 Punjoms, 50 Sugars, and 25 Lands. He said that he sold them for the defendant in August, for the October settlement.

Defendant admitted the sale of all but the 25 Lands.

Some cross-examination as to the details of the sale followed, the only lively incident being when Brandt, with a virtuous air, asked Samuel if he knew where he would go to if he told such falsehoods.

Defendant, on his side, submitted that after presenting Samuel with nearly \$200 he could hardly be said for previous indebtedness. He was then sworn, and affirmed, with touching simplicity, that Samuel had told a tissue of deliberate falsehoods.

Mr. Webber—It is oath against oath.

His Lordship was of opinion that the plaintiff had failed to make out his case.

Mr. Webber said that in that case he would accept the \$37 offered, and take a non-suit.

His Lordship made no order as to costs.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

An extraordinary meeting of the shareholders in this Company was held this afternoon—Mr. D. McCulloch presided, and Messrs. E. Jones, Hughes, J. H. Cox, W. H. Gaskell, H. G. James, O'zorio, G. C. Rosa, Chun Lun, R. Lyall (Secretary) and others were present.

The Chairman said that the only business was to pass a resolution altering Rule 15, by which the words "shares can be sub-divided" could be added. It was as well that they should have that power, and moved that the change be made.

Mr. James seconded, and it was agreed to.

The Chairman added that the list had been in working order since the beginning of the month, and was acting satisfactorily.

The proceedings then terminated.

PORTUGAL IN SHANGHAI.

In the mixed court yesterday, says the *Shanghai Mercury* of the 20th inst., a very curious case, strongly illustrative of the native idea of obtaining redress, when the ordinary channels of the law courts do not appear satisfactory, was heard. Five Chinese, including a broker and four tradesmen, were charged with forcing their way into the residence of A. Rozario, 193 Miller Road, and forcibly conveying him to the Portuguese Consulate. It appears that Rozario lately started business here, and borrowed some \$300 from the broker, which the latter had vainly tried to recover, although a complaint was lodged in the Portuguese Consulate, which temple of justice is not, however, held in high esteem by natives, or indeed by foreigners, as a tribunal against Portuguese delinquents. This unsatisfactory state of things has long been more or less of a scandal, and although the present Consul, Mr. Valdez, is a great improvement on his predecessor—whose story is only too well known—and is not, we believe, altogether responsible for the strange difficulties which bar the way of a suitor in the Consulate,—if he is not a Portuguese,—yet owing to machinations of certain of his hangers-on the Consulate is a place that few care to resort to against a Portuguese, and those few seldom repeat the experiment. The broker in the present case, not seeing any chance of procuring redress against Rozario, went on Monday to the Hongkong Police Station, where he was told that the best course for him to pursue, was to see the Portuguese Consul personally, and to make any further application to the broker who had loaned the money. The man did not act upon this advice, but gathering ten or twelve of his friends, amongst whom were the other defendants, to whom Rozario also owed money, he proceeded to the house of the latter and forcibly broke into it, determined on bringing him—without a writ of *habeas corpus*—before the Consul. Rozario was in his room suffering from ophthalmia, but his creditors were not to be stayed by such a consideration, and without giving him time to dress himself, they hustled him off to the Consulate, at the far end of the Broadway. The assistance of the police was obtained by some of Rozario's friends, and the prisoners were arrested and taken to the Mixed Court, where they were remanded on bail, by the advice of Mr. Emens, pending the settlement of the suit before the Portuguese Consul. Although the arrest of Rozario by the Chinese was a high-handed and arbitrary act, for which they should be punished, and although, if it is allowed to pass without the men being taught a salutary lesson, it will establish an extremely awkward precedent for other persons who owe money to Chinese, yet in the present case it is to be hoped that it will do good in stirring up the Portuguese Consul to effecting a much needed improvement in his Consulate which has long been in very bad odour. We sincerely hope that it will have the effect we have indicated, for the *modus operandi* generally pursued in the Consulate is not at all calculated to improve the prospects or credit of the Portuguese community, which is injured by the dishonesty of a few black sheep, and if a reformation were effected in the administration of the Consulate itself, it is, we are sure, heeded with satisfaction by a generally most respectable and important body of our residents, the Portuguese community.

FOOCHOW.

November 23rd, 1889.

The entries for the Foochow Winter Race Meeting closed to-day.

Cash exchange is 1.040 per dollar.

It is stated that there will be a very small export of silver from Foochow, this season in consequence of a very poor crop and consequent high prices.

Another fire, which burned down about a dozen houses, took place at noon last Sunday.

close to the Sugar Refinery, from the chimney of which the blaze originated.

In the fire on the opposite side of the river—in which it was reported no lives were lost—we regret to have to state that an old woman, 72 years of age, and two girls of eight and ten years respectively, lost their lives.

Mr. E. Frandon, French Vice-Consul at Foochow, has been decorated by the Portuguese Government with the Order of Christ, in recognition of his services to Portuguese interests in the Far East.

It is reported that \$15,000 worth of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank's notes were destroyed in the fire of the 15th inst. There is every reason to believe that this report is absolutely accurate.

The following is the tea export from the 9th to the 23rd inst.:

Per S.S. *Glamorgan*—

For London..... 466,208 lbs.

For South Africa..... 20,000 "

Per S.S. *Abyssinia*—

For the United States..... 190,345 lbs.

For Canada..... 51,267 "

Per S.S. *Taiyuan*—

For Melbourne..... 1,335,412 lbs.

For Sydney..... 203,935 "

For Zeland..... 101,404 "

Report reaches us that many teams, being anxious to close up their accounts for the season—which no doubt will show a rather big figure to their debit—have given up the hauling of their unsold teas to the Hongkong and Shanghai Refinery on the present market price. Such proceedings on the part of the owners should, we believe, lower the price of the remaining stock by at least two or three taels a picul, but can we expect such generosity, or fair dealing from the tea brokers? Never, and we are almost sure that prices for all descriptions will rise higher and higher, in the hands of their new owners. Poor teams, they are blamed and threatened by the world for making their tea badly and otherwise accused, while those that should justly be blamed are looked upon as angels of light by the trade! Too many sharp fingers are in the pie, and leave no margin for a fair profit to the producer. That is the real cause of the lamentable state of the trade, and nothing will rescue but a total change in the present system of doing business.—ECHO.

AMERICAN NOTES WITH COMMENTS.

The Duke of Fife (H.R.H.'s first son-in-law, not quite so old as his father-in-law) although a respectable member of English (Scottish) society has the misfortune of possessing (to have) near relatives whose behavior (behaviour) has given rise to much (some) scandal. The character of (each of) his three sisters has been such that it was found "absolutely impossible (highly imprudent) to invite them to attend their brother's wedding" at Buckingham Palace.

The eldest (who) was married to the eccentric (monomaniacal) Marquis of Townshend

Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—183 per cent. premium, buyers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—103 per share, buyers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—72 per share, buyers.

North China Insurance—115 per share, buyers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—130 per share, buyers.

Yangtze Insurance Association—115 per share, buyers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—115 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—328 per share, sellers.

China Fire Insurance Company—85 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—60 per cent. premium, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—84 per share, sellers.

China and Manila Steam Ship Company—103 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company—135 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Company—210 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—501.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—15 per cent. div. buyers.

Douglas Steamship Company—87 per share, sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—206 per share, buyers.

Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—68 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Ice Company—110 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—80 per share.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—14 per share, sellers.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—23 per share, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884, B—2 per cent. premium, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884, C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886, E—11 per cent. premium.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—100 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—35 per share.

Funjom and Sungle Dwa Samantan Mining Co.—19 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—89 per share, sellers.

Tongkoo Col Mining Co.—47 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—20 per cent. prem., sellers.

The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—61 per share, sellers.

The Songei Koyah Planting Co., Ltd.—61 per share, buyers.

Cruickshank & Co., Ltd.—40 per share, nom.

The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.

The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—par, nominal.

The China-Borneo Co., Ltd.—40 per share, buyers.

The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ltd.—18 per share, sellers.

The Green Island Cement Co. (Old Issue)—43 per share, buyers.

The Green Island Cement Co. (New Issue)—61 per share, buyers.

The Hongkong Lead Investment Co., Ltd.—103 per share, buyers.

The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—84 per share, buyers.

Gco. Fenwick & Co., Limited—10 per share, buyers.

The West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—45 per share, sellers.

The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ltd.—24 per share, sellers.

The Labuk Planting Co., Ltd.—17 per share, buyers.

The Jebeu Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.—51 per share, sellers.

The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ltd.—44 per share, sellers.

The Shamen Hotel Co., Ltd.—5 per share, nominal.

The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ltd.—16 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Marine, Limited—25 per cent. premium, buyers.

ON LONDON.—Bank T. T. 3/2

Bank Bills, at demand 3/2

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/2

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/3

Credits at 4 months' sight 3/3

Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/3

ON PARIS.—Bank Bills, on demand 4/0

Credits at 4 months' sight 4/10

ON INDIA, T. T. 220

On Demand 220

ON SHANGHAI.—Bank T. T. 72

Private, 30 days' sight 73

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE GERMAN MAIL.
The Norddeutscher Lloyd's steamer *Preussen*, with the German mails of the 20th ultimo, left Singapore on the 23rd instant, and may be expected here on or about the 28th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The O. & S. N. Co.'s steamer *Arabic*, with the American mails of the 9th instant, has arrived at Yokohama, and will leave for this port on Friday, the 29th instant.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.
The E. & A. S. Co.'s steamer *Guthrie*, left Port Darwin for this port on the 20th instant, and may be expected to arrive on the 30th.

THE CANADIAN MAILS.
The Canadian Pacific steamer *Parthia*, left Vancouver for Japan and Hongkong on Friday afternoon, the 15th instant.
The Canadian Pacific steamer *Port Augusta*, with Canadian mails, from Vancouver, left Yokohama on the 26th instant for Kobe and Hongkong.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Navigazione Generale Italiana Co.'s steamer *Biagio*, from Bombay, left Singapore on the 21st instant, and is due here on the 28th.

The steamer *Lancelotti*, left Singapore on the 21st instant, and is expected here on the 28th.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Antonia*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 22nd inst., and is due here on the 29th.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Jason*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 23rd inst., and is due here on the 30th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Venitia*, left Bombay for this port at 4.30 p.m. on the 24th instant, and is expected here on or about the 28th proximo.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Deucalion*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 24th instant, and is expected here on the 1st proximo.

The China Shippers' Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer *Kailash*, from Glasgow and Liverpool, left Singapore on the 26th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 2nd proximo.

The 'Shire' line steamer *Dunblighshire*, from London, left Singapore on the 27th instant, and is due here on the 3rd proximo.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Khiva*, from Bombay, left Singapore on the 26th instant at 2 p.m., and is expected here on the 3rd proximo.

Shipping.

ARRIVAL.

GOALPARA, British steamer, 1,355, E. C. Russell, 26th Nov.—Sourabaya 6th Nov., Pecalongan 8th, Tegal 10th, Cheribon 12th, Batavia 14th, Billiton 16th, and Singapore 18th, Sugar—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

YUENSANG, British steamer, 1,105, Slessar, 26th Nov.—Newchwang 20th Nov., and Chefoo 21st, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

ANCHISES, British steamer, 1,064, W. Perfect, 26th Nov.—Shanghai, via Foochow and Amoy, 20th Nov., Tea—Butterfield & Swire.

CONQUEST, British cruiser, 3rd-class, 2,380 tons, 2,670 horse-power, 14 guns, Captain Wm. H. Henderson, 27th Nov.—Shanghai 21st November.

PEKING, German steamer, 954, F. Schultz, 27th Nov.—Whampoa 27th Nov., General—Siemssen & Co.

WM. LE LACHUR, British bark, 173, Warner, 27th Nov.—Whampoa 26th Nov., Ballast—Wiel & Co.

HAIPHONG, British steamer, 1,122, Harris, 27th Nov.—Foochow 24th Nov., Amoy 25th, and Swatow 26th, General—D. Lapraik & Co.

MONSOON, British yacht, 118, W. W. Jurd, 27th Nov.—Nagasaki via Amoy, 18th Nov., Ballast—Captain.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Prato, German steamer, for Haiphong.

Fokien, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.

DEPARTURES.

November 27, *Fushiki Maru*, Japanese steamer, for Kutchinotau.

November 27, *Clara*, German steamer, for Haiphong.

November 27, *Melbourne*, French steamer, for Saigon, &c.

November 27, *Dardanus*, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.

November 27, *Cheong Hye Teng*, British str., for Amoy.

November 27, *Propanis*, British steamer, for Kutchinotau.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Goalpara*, str., from Sourabaya, &c.—30 Chinese.

Per *Yuensang*, str., from Newchwang, &c.—9 Chinese.

Per *Anchoris*, str., from Shanghai, &c.—Miss Richardson, and 150 Chinese.

Per *Haiphong*, str., from Foochow, &c.—145 Chinese.

Per *Monsoon*, yacht, from Nagasaki, &c.—Messrs. W. P. Marling, T. Crews, S. Farrer, and 2 European servants.

DEPARTED.

Per *Melbourne*, str., from Hongkong for Saigon.—Mr. Delpont, for Hongkong.—Colonel W. R. Craster, Captain D. B. Fletcher, and Mr. J. J. Forster, for Colombo.—Mr. Ch. Etzel, for Melbourne.—Mr. J. Neilson and Rev. P. Crabtree, from Shanghai for Saigon.—Mr. Gullbert, for Singapore.—Miss Hornestein, for Colombo.—Mr. and Mrs. Barnhart, for Alexandria.—Mr. E. de Boeck, for Marselles.—Miss A. Corti, Messrs. Wood, Dewalle, H. Desplay, Crespel, and Leroy, from Yokohama for Saigon.

Messrs. Guyot, Emery, Thourine, Lhermitte, Nadeau, and Duchine, for Alexandria.—Mr. Zapolares, for Marselles.—Messrs. Robinson, D. Robert, and Wehrli, from Kobe for Marselles.—Mr. Lidin.

Per *Yuenan*, str., from Hongkong for Yokohama.—Messrs. J. B. Smith and Gulliam, from Singapore.—Mr. Powell, from London.—Mr. and Mrs. H. Heaton and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Steel, a children and amah, and Miss Divers, from Bombay.—Mr. Tamari Nagatsuma, from Calcutta.—Mr. Irwin.

Per *Thames*, str., from Hongkong for Shanghai.—Mr. and Mrs. Holliday, Major Barker, Messrs. J. Bell-Irving and Turner, from London.—Misses Lindon and McQuestion, Messrs. Falkenbeck, Gilham, Clare, Anderson, Young, and Doggett.

REPAIRS.

The British steamship *Yuensang* reports that she left Newchwang on the 20th instant, and Chefoo on the 21st. Had light variable winds and hazy weather with occasional fog.

The British steamship *Anchoris* reports that she left Shanghai, via Foochow and Amoy, on the 20th instant. Had fine and hazy weather, smooth sea with light airs and calm; but heavy rain in Foochow.

The British steamship *Goalpara* reports that she left Sourabaya on the 6th instant, Pecalongan on the 8th, Tegal on the 10th, Cheribon on the 12th, Batavia on the 14th, Billiton on the 16th, and Singapore on the 18th. Had moderate north-east monsoon with heavy swell.

The British steamship *Haiphong* reports that she left Foochow on the 24th instant. Had moderate north-east winds and fine clear weather to Amoy. Left Amoy on the 25th. From Amoy to Swatow had light south to south-west winds and hazy weather with smooth sea. Left Swatow on the 26th. From Swatow to Chelang Point had fresh north-east winds and overcast sky; thence to port had moderate northerly wind and drizzling rain. In Foochow, the steamship *Haishin*. In Amoy, the steamships *Teresa* and *Changchew*. In Swatow, H.M.S. *Porpoise*, and the steamships *Soochow*, *Hikook*, *Pookiang*, *Chintung*, *Toonan*, and *Chang Hock Klap*.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Amoy and Manila.—Per *Don Juan*, to-morrow, the 28th instant, at 6.30 p.m.

For Yokohama and Kobe.—Per *Cassandra*, to-morrow, the 28th instant, at 1.30 p.m.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

ANCONA, British steamer, 1,888, W. D. Madie, 18th Nov.—Yokohama 10th Nov., Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

ARDAV, British steamer, 1,076, J. Thom, 28th Oct.—Touron 24th October, Ballast—A. G. Morris.

CASSANDRA, German steamer, 1,096, Thomson, 25th Nov.—Hamburg 24th August, and Singapore 17th Nov., General—Siemssen & Co.

CHANGOSTA, British steamer, 1,465, J. E. Williams, 25th Nov.—Newcastle 6th Nov., Coals.—Butterfield & Swire.

CHINA, German steamer, 648, T. Bruhn, 23rd Nov.—Delft 17th Nov., Singapore 20th, and Holhook 21st, General—Melchers & Co.

CITY OF PEKING, American steamer, 5,120, J. M. Cavarly, 25th Nov.—San Francisco 29th Oct., and Yokohama 19th Nov., Mails and General—P. M. S. S. Co.

HONGKONG—STEAMERS.

Continued.

DON JUAN, Spanish steamer, 654, Jose M. Marquer, 24th Nov.—Manila 21st Nov., General—Brandão & Co.

FAMER, British steamer, 117, W. W. Allan—Hongkong Government tender.

FOKIKEN, British steamer, 509, Lewis, 24th Nov.—Tansui 21st November, Amoy 22nd, and Swatow 23rd, General—D. Lapraik & Co.

GENERAL WERDER, German steamer, 1,820, M. Elchel, 22nd Nov.—Yokohama 13th Nov., Kobe 16th, and Nagasaki 18th, Mails and General—Melchers & Co.

INDEPENDENT, German steamer, 871, W. J. Schaffer, 25th Nov.—Newchwang 16th Nov., Beams and General—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

KIEL, German steamer, 851, W. Knutfield, 25th Nov.—Chefoo and Newchwang 20th Nov., General—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

KONG BEING, British steamer, 862, R. Jones, 25th Nov.—Bangkok 17th Nov., General—Yuen Fat Hong.

LINGFIELD, British steamer, 1,473, John Brunstrom, 25th Nov.—London 29th Sept., and Singapore 15th Nov., General—Russell & Co.

LIVINGSTONE, Norwegian steamer, 1,086, W. Wenner, 24th Nov.—Cheribon (Java), 31st Oct. Sugar—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

LOIRE, French steamer, 533, Lehende, 22nd Oct.—Hilo 17th October, Sapanwood—A. R. Marty.

PHRA CHULA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,012, A. Benzen, 23rd Nov.—Bangkok 14th Nov., and Holhook 22nd, General—Yuen Fat Hong.

PRUQUOC, French steamer, 183, Vallis, 28th Sept.—Touron 20th Sept., Coals.—Wing Tai & Co.

PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stapani—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

PRISTO, German steamer, 651, Jessen, 14th Nov.—Whampoa 14th Nov., General—Siemssen & Co.

THALES, British steamer, 820, W. Y. Hunter, 15th Nov.—Tainan 12th Nov., Amoy 13th, and Swatow 14th, General—D. Lapraik & Co.

WHAMPOA, British steamer, 1,100, L. Hughes, 29th Oct.—Wellington, N.Z., 20th Sept., General—Butterfield & Swire.

WINGSONG, British steamer, 1,518, A. de St. Croix, 24th Nov.—Calcutta 8th Nov., and Singapore 17th, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

ZAFIRO, British steamer, 675, McCaslin, 20th Nov.—Manila 17th Nov., General—Russell & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

BENGAL, French bark, 544, Scott, 13th Nov.—Singapore 24th October, Wood.—Melchers & Co.

B. P. CHERRY, American ship, 1,190, C. E. Humphreys, 6th Nov.—Newcastle 10th Sept., Coal.—Butterfield & Swire.

CHAROKER, American ship, 1,370, D. S. Goodell, 28th June.—San Diego, Cal., 18th April, Ballast—Russell & Co.

COLUMBUS, German ship, 1,428, L. Haseloo, 22nd Oct.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 29th Aug., Coal—Adamson, Bell & Co.

CONQUEROR, American ship, 1,540, A. D. Lothrop, 17th June.—Anjer 1st June, Ballast.—Reuter, Brockmann & Co.

DARRA, British bark, 999, Edward Finlayson, 5th Nov.—Singapore 13th Oct., Timber.—China.

ELIZABETH, German bark, 447, J. C. Frost, 19th Nov.—Whampoa 18th Nov., General.—Order.

ERLEKINO, Chinese bark, 457, Ophim Examination bulk, Stoncutters' Island—Chinese Customs.

CUMBRAN, British ship, 1,052, A. Waycott, 22nd Nov.—Middlebrook and Iron and Cake.—Dunn, Melby & Co.

KITTY, British bark, 802, H. Wilson, 30th Aug.—Portland, Oregon 9th July, Lumber.—D. Measo & Co.

MABEL, American bark, 750, Snow, 10th Sept.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 11th July, Coal.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

MARABOUT, British ship, 1,408, Ferguson, 5th Oct.—Newcastle 20th August, Coals.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

NICOLA, British bark, 594, P. Johnson, 23rd Nov.—Whampoa 22nd Nov., General.—Wiel & Co.

N. M. SLADE, American bark, 535, J. C. Texeira, 1st October.—Cebu 4th Sept., Sugar and Hemp.—Captain.

PENSAW, British ship, 720, Inokuy, 12th Oct.—Philippines 2nd Oct., Wood.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

SACHEM, American ship, 1,311, J. Bartlett, 18th Nov.—Somonan Island 15th Oct., Ballast.—Melchers & Co.

SEA WITCH, American ship, 1,280, Chas. H. Tabbot, Newcastle, N.S.W., May 21st, Coal.—Captain.

S. MERCEDES, Peruvian bark, 245, A. Moneligue, 20th Nov.—Callao 10th August, Old Iron.—Order.

STRATHKERN, British ship, 1,705, J. Robb, 27th Oct.—Cardiff 5th July, Coals and Coke.—Order.

TA HONGKONG, Siamese ship, 635, E. Millet, 31st Oct.—Bangkok 9th October, Timber.—Captain.

WM. CONNER, American ship, 1,423, Buttan, 24th Sept.—Newcastle 6th August, Coal.—Butterfield & Swire.

WANDERING JEW, American bark, 1,650, D. C. Nichols, 30th Sept.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 21st August, Coal.—Order.

To be Let.

TO LET, (FURNISHED).

FOR six or seven months from 1st proximo, a desirable Winter Residence known as "TERRA VERTE" on the Upper Richmond Road. Water and Gas laid on. Grass Tennis Court.

For terms, apply to H. SHEPPARD.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1889. [128]

TO LET.

ROOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS."

No. 161 in HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.

Hongkong, 13rd November, 1889. [13]

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 2, "SMITH'S VILLAS" Magnificent view, a spacious two-story HOUSE, with basement and out-house, excellent view. Expected to be ready 1st August next.

Apply to F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1889. [28]

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Lancelotti.....	Singapore.....	November 28th.....	Russell & Co.
Blagoslav.....	Bombay.....	November 28th.....	Carlowitz & Co.
Preussen.....	Bremen.....	November 28th.....	Melchers & Co.
Guhrbie.....	London.....	November 28th.....	Butterfield & Swire.
Jason.....	Port Dufferin.....	November 30th.....	Russell & Co.
Decaloon.....	Liverpool.....	November 30th.....	Butterfield & Swire.
Venetia.....	Liverpool.....	December 1st.....	Butterfield & Swire.
Kaisow.....	Bombay.....	December 1st.....	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Deubishshire.....	Liverpool.....	December 2nd.....	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Port Augusta.....	London.....	December 3rd.....	Adamson, Bell & Co.
	Vancouver.....	December 3rd.....	Adamson, Bell & Co.